

# Documents on Diplomacy: Resources

## Key Players: Section VII, World War I

**Albert I of Belgium:** King of the Belgians from 1909 until 1934.

**Count Johann von Bernstorff:** German ambassador to the United States and Mexico, 1908-1917. His operatives conducted sabotage operations in the United States and Canada until the United States broke diplomatic relations with Germany in 1917.

**William Borah:** A powerful U.S. Senator who opposed entangling alliances and who became the leader of the "Irreconcilables," who fiercely opposed the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations.

**David R. Francis:** U.S. Ambassador to Russia from 1916 to 1917. He served as ambassador during the Russian Revolution.

**Herbert Hoover:** A mining engineer, Hoover worked in both China and Australia as an international consultant. He served as chairman of the Committee for Relief in Belgium during World War I and was elected President of the United States in 1928.

**Edward M. House:** A close confidant and advisor to President Woodrow Wilson. After they disagreed over the Treaty of Versailles negotiations, the two never spoke again.

**Robert Lansing:** Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson from June 1915 to February 1920. He was a member of the American delegation to the Paris Peace Conference in 1919.

**Henry Cabot Lodge:** Powerful U.S. Senator who opposed the Treaty of Versailles and the entry of the United States into the League of Nations. Lodge believed that President Woodrow Wilson was too idealistic.

**Pavel Mikhoukov:** Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government after the 1917 February Revolution in Russia.

**Nicholas II:** The last Tsar of Russia. He ruled from 1894 until his abdication in 1917. He and all his immediate family were assassinated in 1918.

**Walter Hines Page:** U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom, 1913-1918.

**Pleasant A. Stovall:** U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland during World War I. He was involved in humanitarian affairs and negotiations.

**Brand Whitlock:** U.S. Ambassador to Belgium during the German occupation during World War I. He accepted the appointment so that he would have time to write, but ended up representing seven additional countries once the war began. Whitlock executed his duties so well that he was known as the "Hero of the Belgians." A street was later named for him (Avenue Brand Whitlock) in Brussels.

**Woodrow Wilson:** President of the United States during World War I, Wilson was an enthusiastic supporter of the League of Nations. He was unable to convince the Senate to approve of either the Treaty of Versailles or the League of Nations.

**North Winship:** U.S. Consul in Petrograd during the Russian Revolution.

**Wilhelm II:** The last king, or "Kaiser," of the German Empire. He was the first cousin of King George V of England and Tsar Nicholas II of Russia. Wilhelm abdicated in 1918 after Germany's defeat in World War I. He died in 1941, just a few weeks before Germany invaded the Soviet Union.

**Arthur Zimmerman:** German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from November 1916 to August 1917. His name is associated with the intercepted telegrams that revealed Germany's attempt to convince Mexico to attack the United States.